

SAMPLE FOUNDATION AND PLYWOOD LAYOUT PLAN

A. GENERAL: 6. New bolts or anchors within new braced panels shall be placed | 5. 1. All existing concrete and wood material which will be part of the strengthening work shall be in sound condition and

a) one bolt or anchor at each end of the braced bay b) additional bolts or anchors at 32" on center or less. c) additional foundation bolts or anchors as required by the schedule detail 4/S1.

7. New mudsill plates shall be pressure—treated douglas—fir or foundation-grade redwood.

8. New steel bolts shall conform to ASTM A307. Adhesive or expansion type anchors shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions. Third party special inspection is not required. Expansion bolts shall not be used when the installation causes cracking of the foundation wall at the location of the bolt. The use of "adhesive type" anchors is strongly encouraged.

9. Provide new mudsill bolts or anchors outside of braced panels at 6'-0" on center or less.

C. FLOOR TO CRIPPLE WALL / MUDSILL **CONNECTION:**

1. See "Reinforcement Schedule" 4/S1 and detail 5/S2 for required connection

2. Increase length of nails $\frac{1}{2}$ " when attaching floor framing clips through plywood.

3. If splices in double top plates do not have a minimum 48 lap, provide a new minimum 4' strap. See detail 6A/S2. 4. Existing single top plates shall reinforced with a 16ga x

48" metal strap. See detail 6B/S2.

5. Where plate straps occur within a braced panel, the strap shall be placed over the plywood and the plywood nails omitted where the strap is installed.

D. PLYWOOD BRACED PANEL **INSTALLATION:**

I. See 4/S1 "Reinforcement Schedule" for the required length of new plywood panel bracing along each wall line. See "Sample Foundation Plan" for the definition of a "wall line" and an example of plywood panel layout.

2. Install plywood braced panels at each end of each wall line and space additional panels, as needed, along each wall line.

3. Plywood braced panels closest to the ends of wall lines shall be located as near to the ends as possible. Panels may be located away from the ends of a wall line when existing obstructions or limited clearance necessitates such relocation.

4. Plywood braced panels should be nearly equal in length and should be nearly equal in spacing along the length of the wall where possible.

The length of each individual panel must be twice the height of the cripple wall being braced, but never less than 48 inches in length.

The perimeter of all new plywood braced panel shall be nailed to existing cripple wall studs, top plate(s) and the mudsill at 4" on center. Attach plywood to intermediate cripple wall studs at a maximum of 12" on center.

Nails shall be 8d common x 2½" long with a minimum shank diameter of .131 inches (.131 x 2½"). .131 x 2½" nails may be used for installations using nail guns.

8. Plywood braced panel shall be 5-PLY, 15/32" exterior grade

(3-PLY ¹⁵/₃₂" is not acceptable). Maintain a minimum edge distance 3/8", from center of nail **5**. Does your house have a crawl space? to any plywood edge.

10. Do not overdrive, countersink, or otherwise damage the "outermost ply" when installing nails.

11. Do not space nails closer than $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in plywood braced panels.

12. Nails must be firmly embedded in framing behind plywood without causing splitting. See detail 4A/S2 for double stud at plywood joints.

E. PERMIT & INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS:

. Submit a permit application and 2 completed plan sets to the Building Dept. for review (photographs of the mud sill cripple wall, and floor framing conditions may assist the review process)

Before starting work the permit holder may be required to schedule a pre-construction inspection with the building department to verify that field conditions are consistent with the information provided on the approved

Inspections by the building department are required for: a) foundation bolt/anchor plate installation,

b) installation of blocking,

c) plywood braced panel installation on cripple wall, d) metal hardware installation, and

e) final inspection.

DEFINITIONS- "LIGHT" AND "HEAVY" CONSTRUCTION

<u>HEAVY CONSTRUCTION</u> is your home constructed using any of the following:

2. Heavy roofing consisting of concrete or clay tiles

(Weighing up to 11 pounds per square foot)

<u>LIGHT CONSTRUCTION</u> is any building constructed using only the following.

1. Stucco exterior wall finish

ROOFING MATERIALS:

1. Wood shakes or shingles

EXTERIOR WALL FINISHES:

3. Similar light board siding

600 lbs.

505 lbs

820 lbs.

1170 lbs.

☐ BOLTS: Diameter

1. Wood panel sheathing

2. Wood board siding

2. Composition or asphalt shingles

No work requiring inspection shall be covered until it has been inspected and approved by the Building Department. 5. Prior to final inspection, smoke detectors shall be installed

in the attached dwelling(s) in accordance with building code requirements.

Clay tile weighing more than 11 pounds per square foot may be considered

INTERIOR WALL FINISHES:

2. Gypsum or plaster lath

1. Gypsum board

uses $(8) - 10d \times 1 - 1/2$ " nails $(.148 \times 1 1/2$ ")

uses $(10) - 10d \times 1 - 1/2$ " nails $(.148 \times 1 1/2$ ")

uses (8) - 8d X 1-1/2" nails $(.131 \times 1 1/2")$

on an individual basis. Check w/ your local Building Department.

3. Metal roofing (Weighing 5 pounds per square foot or less)

CONNECTOR CAPACITY

(Pounds) and Connection Description

L70 is 16 ga X 7" long

L90 is 16 ga X 9" long

UFP10- Universal plate anchor

1/2" dia. bolt

5/8" dia. bolt

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

READ FIRST:

To determine if your home qualifies please answer the following quetions. If you answer yes to all of the following questions your home qualifies to use this standard. IF YOU ANSWER YES TO EACH OF THESE QUESTIONS. PROCEED TO APPLICANT INSTRUCTIONS.

DOES THIS PLAN SET APPLY TO YOUR HOME? YES NO 1. Is your home a one or two family residential

2. Is your home two stories or less?

concrete foundation (ignoring the immediate area surrounding the fireplace? porches?)

4. Does the building have a continuous perimeter

3. Is your home wood-framed construction?

6. Are all the cripple walls less than 4 feet in height? (See detail 2/S1 in lower left corner of plan set for an example of a cripple wall)

7. If your home has brick or stone veneer along the exterior

walls (excluding any chimneys), is the maximum height of

the veneer 4 feet above the foundation? (If your home does not have any brick or stone veneer, you should answer this question as a YES.) 8. If the roofing of your home is clay tile, are the tiles installed without the use of mortar along the tile edges. (If your home's roofing is a material other than clay tile

you should answer this question as a YES.) IF YOU ANSWER NO TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT FOR ASSISTANCE.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

PROPERTY ADDRESS:

APPLICANT

INFORMATION

APPLICANT:

TELEPHONE

PURPOSE:

. These plan set standards for strengthening may be approved by the building official without requiring additional plans or calculations. They provide an economical method to help improve your home's chances of surviving an earthquake.

2. The intent of these standards is to promote public safety and welfare by reducing the risk of earthquake damage to existing wood-framed residential buildings.

. The requirements contained herein are prescriptive minimum standards intended to improve the seismic performance of residential buildings. They will not necessarily prevent earthquake damage, nor make your home earthquake proof. These recommendations are based on assumptions that apply to houses of average construction. You are encouraged to have a competent licensed engineer or architect review the plans & modify them as appropriate for your home.

1. The prescriptive details and provisions are not intended to be the only acceptable strengthening methods permitted (alternate details and methods may be used when approved by the building official).

When the building official determines that conditions exist that are beyond the scope of these prescriptive standards, analysis and documentation shall be prepared by a California licensed architect or engineer

3. This prescriptive plan addresses only seismic strengthening work. Alternative designs will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Work done under permit pursuant to this préscriptive plan does not legalize any previous work done without a permit.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTION:

I.Draw a scaled foundation plan of the house in the graph space provided on sheet S2 (refer to the "sample foundation and plywood layout plan". Detail 1/S1 for guidance). 2. Provide appropriate construction information in the

"Construction Data", detail 5/S1. Determine the spacing requirements for the mudsill bolts or anchor plates to be used and identify the type of FFC clip to be used.

B. Based upon the homes square footage, number of stories and type of construction "heavy" or "light", determine the requirements for "plywood bracing, mudsill anchorage" and floor to cripple wall/mudsill connections". Based on the "Reinforcement Schedule". See detail 4/S1.

4 Identify on the "Foundation plan" the direction of run of all your floor joists.

5. Identify on the "foundation plan" (along the perimeter walls) the location of all fireplaces.

6. For each wall segment on the foundation plan indicate the plan details which represent:

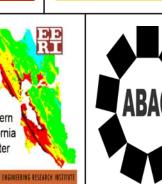
step1: the mud sill anchoring method. See detail 2/S2. step2: the floor-to-cripple wall/mudsill attachment. See det. 5/S2. step3: the cripple wall bracing method to be used. See detail 4/S

7. For each wall segment on the foundation plan indicate the maximum cripple wall height and the length and location of all plywood braced panels to be installed (identify all wall sections that do not have cripple walls).









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ΓΥΡΙCAL CRIPPLE WALL BRACING DETAIL

— (N) plywood braced panel. See detail 4/S2 —(N) nailing pattern see detail 4/S2 (N) mud sill connection— (N) blocking required for flush see detail 2A/S2 plywood installation.

See detail 2B/S2

per schedule 4/S1

(alternate)

(E) mudsill

(N) optional UFP10—

(N) vent holes

NOTES:

SCALE: 3/16"=1'-0"

(N) 2x for plywood

(where required)

(E) top

plates —

(E) floor

joists ——

(N) L70 or

L90 FFC —

see detail 4/S2—

braced panel splice

- 1. This detail shows a sample cripple wall which has undergone a typical
- 2. This detail is not intended to supersede requirements contained in the specific installation details on sheet S2.

(N) ½" or ½" diameter anchor bolt @ 6'-0" o.c.

outside of (N) plywood

brand panels.

See detail 2/S2

3. This isometric is viewed from the interior of the crawl space.

TECHNICAL NOTES

free from defects which would substantially reduce the

capacity of the material. Any substandard material shall

be repaired or replaced to meet minimum building code

Code requirements.

5. <u>LEGEND:</u>

requirements. New foundations shall meet current Building

2. All metal connectors and hardware shall meet an approved

manufacturer's instructions, and in accordance with the

requirements of these standards. Alternate details may be

information and calculations are submitted and approved.

4. Due to the corrosive nature of new pressure treated wood

fasteners in new pressure treated wood shall be hot

dipped galvanized fasteners (meeting ASTM A153) and

connectors (ASTM A 653 class G185 sheet), or better.

(E) = Existing construction; (N) = New construction

1. New bolts or UFP10 anchors required by reinforcement

schedule 4/S1 shall be installed within plywood braced

2. Where an existing continuous rim joist, end joist, or solid

blocking between joists, does not exist above the perimeter

cripple wall or mud sill, new blocking and/or supplemental

connections shall be provided and subject to approval by

3. All new mud sill bolts shall have a 3" X 3" X 1/4" plate

washer installed between the mud sill (or blocking) and

4. New bolts shall be 1½" inches minimum from the edges

5. Existing anchor bolts are generally not reliable and should

not be considered as meeting the requirements of this

of the mud sill and 6" from the ends.

4/S1 = Refer to detail 4 on sheet S1

NTS = Not to scale ; Min = Minimum

B. MUDSILL CONNECTIONS:

FFC = Floor Framing Clip

panels. See detail 2/S2.

the building official.

which can cause premature failure of the metal hardware,

standard for its intended use and be installed per

approved by the building official provided detailed

3. All existing under floor ventilation shall be maintained.

REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE FLOOR TO CRIPPLE WALL / MUDSILL GENERAL INFORMATION PLYWOOD BRACING MUDSILL ANCHORAGE CONNECTION MINIMUM SILL ANCHORS MIN. NO. OF FLOOR FRAMING CLIPS (FFC)(3) MINIMUM ALONG EACH WALL LINE CHECK THE BOX WHICH APPLIES TOTAL FLOOR TO YOUR HOME— AREA (SF) (1) ALONG EACH WALL LINE (4) HEAVY OR TOTAL BRACING 1/2"ø 5/8"ø NO. OF NO. OF LIGHT LENGTH ALONG CONSTRUCTION EACH WALL LINE (2) | H10 (5)(6)| L90 BOLT L70 BOLT 10 10 800 Light 1000 Heavy 1000 14'-8" Light 1200 Heavy 14'-8" 1200 Light 1500 Heavy 1500 17'-4" 11 11 Light 2000 Heavy 21'-4" 2000 Light 17'-4" 1500 Heavy 1500 14'-8" Light 24'-0" 1800 Heavy 1800 18'-8" Light 2400 29'-4" 10 Heavy 22'-8" 2400 Light N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 3000 Heavy

FOOTNOTES FROM TABLE:

1. See total floor area retrofit Construction Data.

2. When UFP anchors and bolts are used in a single wall line, UFP anchors maybe substituted for the number of bolts.

3. Not more than one angle per joist bay unless joists are spaced 24 inches on center. Where practicable install angles between joists above plywood braced panel locations.

4. Install L70 & L90 W/ 10d x 1½" nails (.148 x 1½") 5. H10 uses (8) 8d (.131" dia.) x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " into joist and (8)

(Do not include areas above garage slab)

(5) CONSTRUCTION DATA

8d (.131" dia.) x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " into top plates. REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE

GENERAL HOME INFORMATION: construction?

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A. <u>Square footage calculation</u> 1. See detail 4/S1 for definition of heavy versus 1. No. of stories above cripple wall/mud sill:

2. Approximate 1st floor area over crawl space: _____ sf (Do not include areas above garage slab) 3. Approximate 2nd floor area over crawl space: _____ sf

FLOOR FRAMING CONNECTION: to Mudsill or Top Plate Total floor area: ——— sf FRAMING CLIP: Manufacturer

B. <u>Is your home of "Light" or "Heavy"</u> **EXISTING**

light construction

6. H10 floor framing clip should be used as an

are preferred over H10 FFC.

alternate only where accessibility makes the use

of L70 or L90 impractical. L70 and L90 clips

☐ — HEAVY construction ☐ — LIGHT construction

Part No. Load Value parallel to cripple wall and/or mud sill

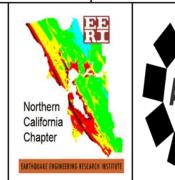
MUDSILL ANCHORAGE:

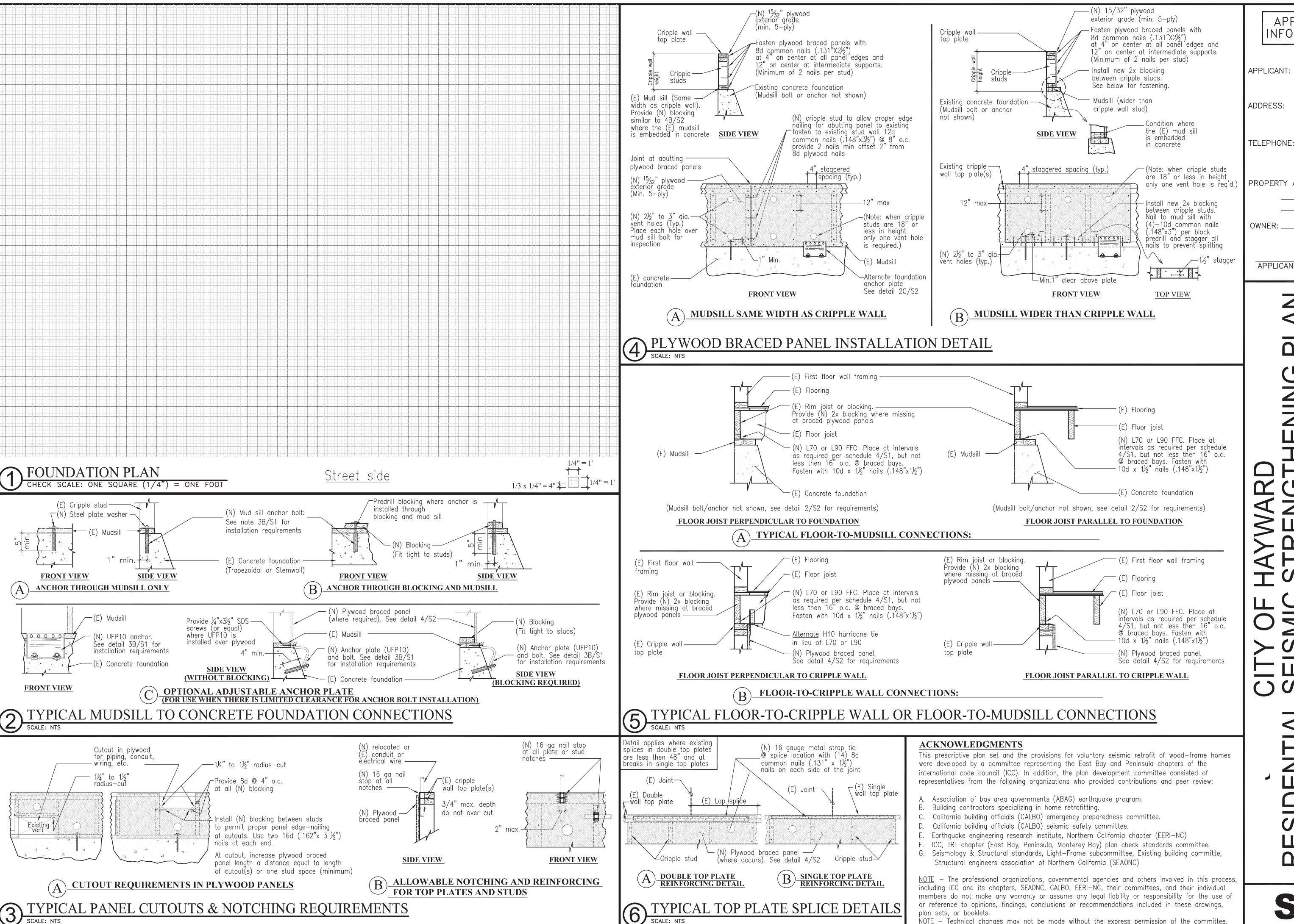
		3pacing
NEW		
	BOLTS: Diameter	Spacing
	Type: □ Chemical ANCHOR PLATE: Manu	☐ Expansion/Mechanical ufacturer
	Part No.	 cal □ Expansion/Mechanical

EAST BAY CHAPTER CC









APPLICANT INFORMATION

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APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

<u>NOTE</u> — Technical changes may not be made without the express permission of the committee.

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